



THE HEALTH OF CHESTERFIELD

1971



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Health Department,
Town Hall,
Chesterfield.

H. BAILEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health,
Telephone No. 77232

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the
Borough of Chesterfield**

This year has seen no major developments in the services provided by the Department. The only change of note was the revocation of the delegation of Welfare Services. In consequence, this service returned to the control of the new Social Services Department of the Derbyshire County Council.

Work continued on the planning and negotiations for the new Health Centre and there was much enthusiasm and support from those General Medical Practitioners involved in the Scheme.

Once again I have to report continuing difficulties owing to staff shortages, particularly that of Deputy Medical Officer of Health, and it has been more than ever necessary to concentrate on the priorities of the Department and to delegate as much non-medical work as possible to other members of staff. My thanks are, therefore, due to the staff for their continuing help and also to the Health Committee for their understanding in the face of increasing demands on the service.

Our best wishes are accorded to Mr. G. Drabble, Chief Public Health Inspector who retired on 31st August, 1971, after serving the Department for over 36 years. He was a most helpful and loyal colleague who gave his time unstintingly to his office.

H. BAILEY,
Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE, 1971

THE MAYOR (Alderman B. C. Willett)

Chairman—Alderman J. L. Hadfield
Alderman Bucknall
Alderman Mrs. Collishaw

Councillor Mrs. Anderson
„ Billinge
„ Caulfield
„ Fisher
„ Hamer
„ James
„ Kirkland
„ Sanderson
„ Mrs. Sargeant
„ Sellors
„ Slack
„ Mrs. Tideswell
„ Mrs. Turner
„ Mrs. Westlake

STAFF OF THE HEALTH AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT

(at 31st December, 1971)

Medical Officer of Health

H. Bailey, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

Vacant

Assistant Medical Officer of Health

Joan B. M. Leith, M.B., CH.B.

Dental Officer

Vacant

Chief Public Health Inspector

J. B. Brackenbury, M.A.P.H.I. (1), (2), (5)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

R. Wilcock, (1), (2), (5)

Public Health Inspectors

R. Sharp, M.A.P.H.I. (1), (2), (5)

H. Thorpe, M.A.P.H.I. (1), (5)

J. Genn, M.A.P.H.I. (1), (5)

C. Baxter, M.A.P.H.I. (1), (2), (5)

C. C. Buxton, M.A.P.H.I. (1), (2), (5)

H. Plater (1), (5)

G. McGrogan, Pupil Public Health Inspector

G. Ormondroyd, Pupil Public Health Inspector

Qualifications

- (1) Certificate, Meat and Other Foods Inspector
- (2) Certificate, Smoke Inspector
- (3) Testamur, Institute of Public Cleansing (Honours)
- (4) Building Construction Certificate
- (5) Public Health Inspector's Certificate or Diploma

Nursing Officer

Miss M. Hattley, S.R.N., H.V.

Health Visitors

Miss M. Norman, S.R.N., H.V.
 Mrs. E. K. Greenfield, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
 Miss M. J. Roddis, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
 Miss K. M. Thorpe, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
 Miss A. Boylan, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
 Miss H. E. Ffoulkes, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.,
 Miss Lawton, S.R.N., H.V.
 Miss M. R. Eades, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

Home Nurses

Mrs. E. Beswick, S.R.N.
 Mrs. E. Kirk, S.R.N.
 Mrs. M. Brazell, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. E. Harwood, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. B. J. Wilson, S.R.N.
 Mrs. D. Taylor, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss J. Addlington, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. M. Cocking, S.E.N.
 Mrs. J. M. Page, S.R.N.
 Mrs. J. Smithurst, S.E.N.
 Mrs. Sydall, S.R.N.

Supervisory of Midwives

Mrs. M. C. Rhodes, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N.

Domiciliary Midwives

Mrs. E. Parums, S.E.A.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. E. Martlew, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. J. Anderson, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. K. L. Keelty, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. L. Pullen, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. C. O. Mandeville, S.C.M.
 Mrs. E. Turner, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. W. Wain, S.E.N., S.C.M.

Senior Administrative Assistant

R. Clark

Senior Clerical Assistant

R. Watts

Clerks

Miss M. Kirk	Miss B. Cripps
Miss J. Dronfield	Miss V. Cannon
Mrs. G. C. Kendall	Miss A. Shelbourne
Miss L. Manson	Miss J. Carline

Welfare Foods (Part-time)

Mrs. N. Beckett	Mrs. M. Shorthouse
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Rodent Operative and Disinfecter

G. E. P. Walker

SECTION 1

STATISTICS
AND
SOCIAL CONDITIONS

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area	(Acres) ..	8,472
Population (Census 1971)		70,135
Population—Mid 1971 (Registrar General's Estimate) ..		69,960
Rateable Value		£3,476,366
Sum represented by 1p rate		£33,653

VITAL STATISTICS

		England and Wales
Live Births (539 Male, 540 Female)	1,079	783,165
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	15.4	16.0
Adjusted birth rate per 1,000 population (area comparability factor 1.02)	15.7	16.0
Illegitimate live births	100	65,674
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	9	8
Still Births	18	9,898
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births ..	16	12
Total Live and Still Births	1,097	793,063
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	23	13,760
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ..	21	18
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate live births	19	17
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate live births	40	24
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	16	12
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)	14	10
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and still births	30	22
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) ..	1	—
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	91	
Deaths (437 Male, 442 Female)	879	567,345
Death Rate per 1,000 population	12.6	11.6
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 population (area comparability factor 1.01)	12.7	11.6

Births

1,079 live births were registered in 1971—an increase of only 7 compared with the previous year. The resulting crude birth-rate of 15.4 per 1,000 population when corrected by the Registrar General's comparability factor (1.02) becomes 15.7 to compare with the rate for England and Wales of 16.0. 100 or 9.2 per cent of the live births were illegitimate.

Still births numbered 18 being 1·6% of the total live and still births.

Deaths

The deaths numbered 879 giving a rate of 12·7 per 1,000 population compared with a rate of 11·6 for England and Wales.

Chief causes of death were diseases of the heart and circulatory system (excluding Coronary Artery Disease) 232 Coronary Artery Disease 200 and Cancer 187. Of the total Cancer deaths, 44 (32 Males, 12 Females) were from Cancer of the Lung.

Other causes of death included Pneumonia 45, Bronchitis 39, Motor Vehicle Accidents 8, other accidents 27, Suicide 5.

Infant Mortality

There were 23 deaths of infants under one year of age giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 21 per 1,000 live births compared with a rate of 18 for England and Wales. 17 of the infant deaths occurred in the neonatal period (i.e. within the first 28 days) and of these 15 occurred during the first week.

Registrar-General's Return of Deaths, 1970

[illegible]

Cause of Death	Sex	All Ages	Under four weeks	Four weeks and under one year	Age in Years									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	
B30 Cerebrovascular disease	M	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	12	34	
	F	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	16	59	
B46(6) Other diseases of circulatory system	M	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	20	
	F	32	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	6	23	
B32 Pneumonia	M	20	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	10	7	
	F	25	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	4	14	
B33(1) Bronchitis and emphysema	M	31	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	14	9	
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	1	
B46(7) Other diseases of respiratory system	M	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	2	
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	
B34 Peptic ulcer	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
B35 Appendicitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
B36 Intestinal obstruction and hernia	M	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	F	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
B37 Cirrhosis of liver	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B46(8) Other diseases of digestive system	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
B38 Nephritis and nephrosis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
B39 Hyperplasia of prostate	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
B46(9) Other diseases, Genito-urinary system	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	F	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
B41 Other complications of pregnancy, etc.	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
B46(11) Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
B42 Congenital anomalies	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	
B43 Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	M	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B44 Other causes of perinatal mortality	M	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B45 Symptoms and ill defined conditions	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
BE47 Motor vehicle accidents	M	6	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	
	F	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
BE48 All other accidents	M	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	3	
	F	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	12	
BE49 Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
BE50 All other external causes	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	437	9	3	3	-	2	4	11	23	86	141	155	
	F	442	8	3	-	2	4	3	13	26	54	109	220	

CLIMATOLOGY

1971: Chesterfield Municipal Borough

Mr. D. S. B. Fellowes, F.R.Met.S. continued his weather observations at Scarsdale Hospital and the following is his report for the year:—

	Mean Maximum	Mean Minimum	Warmest Day	Coldest Day	Warmest Night	Coldest Night	Grass Minimum	Air Frosts	Ground Frosts	Mean Humidity	Hrs. Dry Air	Rainfall (mm)	Days with Rain	Sunshine (hrs)	Mornings with Fog
January	43.2	33.6	54	30	46	18	13	11	18	90	1	72	20	37	8
February	45.5	33.6	53	35	41	22	13	8	21	87	2	21	11	59	4
March	46.2	34.4	54	33	44	23	13	10	21	83	32	49	18	81	1
April	50.9	37.1	66	44	50	26	18	5	16	78	67	69	7	67	4
May	60.1	39.7	68	52	53	27	16	6	12	79	50	38	12	203	1
June	59.0	45.8	71	48	54	36	31	0	4	80	49	71	17	122	0
July	70.5	49.7	79	64	57	36	30	0	3	81	104	53	8	195	3
August	65.7	50.3	72	56	60	38	31	0	1	84	37	127	19	126	3
September	64.6	45.1	73	53	59	36	27	0	4	87	51	32	7	145	2
October	58.1	41.7	70	44	57	28	21	5	10	85	17	62	8	128	3
November	47.7	35.9	61	36	53	22	14	11	17	85	8	80	13	78	1
December	47.3	37.6	58	39	46	24	17	6	16	87	1	33	12	41	2
YEAR	54.9	40.4	79	30	60	18	13	62	143	84	418	706	152	1284	32

(Recordings taken at Scarsdale Hospital, Chesterfield. 340 feet a.s.l.)

Mean AIR TEMPERATURE during the year, 47.7 deg F was only slightly lower than normal.

No less than seven months of the year had near average temperatures. Although having average temperatures January was the coldest month of the year, the nights of 3rd, 4th and 5th producing minima of 18 deg, with 13 deg. on the ground on the 3rd. The following three months were without interest, although ground frosts were frequent. In May the mean night minimum temperature, 39.7 deg. was the lowest on record, minima of 27 deg on both 2nd and 3rd (ground minimum 16 deg on 2nd) being the coldest May nights since local records began in 1944. There was also a record total of six air and twelve ground frosts. June was then the coldest on record. There was a lack of warm days the thermometer only reaching 71 deg., and this as late as 24th. In sharp contrast July was the warmest month of the year and warmer than average despite three nights with ground frost. Although there were no notable heat waves during the year the temperature reached 78 deg. on 8th July and 79 deg. on 11th July. August was cool, dull and damp to the extent that the days in September were warmer than those in August. However the nights in September were as cold as any in the past eleven years. October continued the generally warm weather,

the temperature reaching 70 deg. on the 2nd. After an average November, December produced the highest mean maximum since 1954 and the highest mean minimum since 1948. A maximum of 58 deg. on 20th December equalled the previous highest maximum recorded in December 1954. During the year there were 136 days with a maximum over 60 deg and 28 days over 70 deg of which 18 days were in July.

There was less FROST than usual, the air temperature falling below 32 deg. for 488 hours over 62 nights, compared with the average of 78 nights. Nevertheless the total of 143 ground frosts was higher than average and subsequently proved the Chesterfield area to be more frosty than any other East Midland locality. Ground frost occurred at some time in every month of the year, a further local record.

The total RAINFALL, 707 m.m. was below average, falling on 152 days (20 days fewer than average) for a total duration of 691 hours. January, March, October and November received normal amounts. February, with only 21 mm was the driest month of the year and the driest February since 1965. In not uncommon contrast August was the wettest month with 127 mm. This was also the wettest high summer month for eleven years. April and June too were wet months. May, June and September were on the dry side with December as in 1970 producing a low total. There were two really wet days; 37.4 mm. of rain fell on 10th August and 37.6 mm on 23rd April. 21.1 mm was measured on the 24th April and together the spell of continuous rain contributed 67 mm in 48 hours, the highest spring two-day fall since local rainfall records began in 1870.

Snow fell on 21 days and lay on 10 mornings, a good deal less than average.

The total of bright SUNSHINE, 1284 hours was very near the average, and afforded a slightly higher total than other industrial East Midlands areas. The three winter months, January, February and December had average amounts of sunshine, but the early spring months (March and April) were dull. April with only 67 hours was the duller on record. To illustrate further the fickle nature of our climate May with 203 hours was the sunniest month of the year and the brightest since 1959. May was followed by the most miserable June for seven years and July was then sunnier than usual. August as has been stated previously was very dull and very near the June level for low solar radiation. The autumn was the best season of the year in terms of percentage of possible sunshine. September (147 hours) was sunnier than August (126 hours) and the brightest since 1964. October received 128 hours and was the sunniest since 1959 whilst November with 78 hours continued the good weather, being as bright as the previous best November in 1947. In total the autumn of 1971 received 353 hours, 136 percent of the average, and was by far the sunniest autumn since comparable sunshine records began in the country in the 1880's. Days with no

sunshine totalled 79 (only 23 from May to October). There were 31 days with more than nine hours, the maximum daily duration being 13·9 hours in June.

Fog was observed on 32 mornings, the figure continuing to decline year by year with only minor sporadic annual increases. Mean air pressure, reduced to sea level was 1018 m.b. ranging from 973 to 1040 m.b. The mean annual 09 hours relative humidity was 84 percent, the mean afternoon humidity being 68 percent with a value of 32 percent occurring on one day in May. Dry air, relative humidity below 60 percent, was recorded for a total duration of 418 hours, some 30 percent less than in 1970 which generally had better spring conditions.

A gale occurred on one day only (20th December) with the highest gust of the year—57 mp.h. on that date. Thunder was heard on 13 occasions and Hail reported on 9 days.

(D.S.B. Fellowes)

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Ambulance Facilities

The Derbyshire County Council provides the Ambulance Service in the town, and the facilities provided are efficient and adequate for the needs of the Borough.

Laboratory Work

The County Health Laboratory carries out certain bacteriological examinations and specimens in connection with the investigation and control of dysentery, food poisoning and intestinal infections are examined by the Public Health Laboratory Services provided by the Ministry of Health. Both Laboratories give excellent service and co-operation.

National Assistance Act, 1948

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951

It was not necessary to act under Section 47 in order to remove to suitable premises, any person in need of care and attention. Several cases were investigated after reports from various sources but these were all satisfactorily dealt with either by persuasion to go voluntarily into hospital or by the provision of a home help and/or home nurse or by constant follow-up by a health visitor.

National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 50

Under this Section, the local authority is required to arrange for the burial of persons dying in the area where it appears that no arrangements are being or have been made. During 1971 1 burial was arranged.

Medical Examinations

Medical examinations are carried out by the Medical Officers of the Department in connection with new appointments to the Corporation Staff, Student Teachers to Universities and Training Colleges, newly appointed Teachers and other staff appointed under the Education Committee and in connection with the staff appointed by the Transport Department. During the year under review, 322 medical examinations were carried out. In addition, the Medical Officer of Health makes investigations and carries out examinations in connection with the Corporation's Workmen's Sick Pay Scheme.

Health Education

In spite of other heavy commitments the Medical, Nursing and Public Health staffs have continued to try and increase the Health

Disease	Notified Cases												
	At Age Groups—Years												
	Un- der 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 60	60 & over	Tot- als
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	—	5	6	2	—	—	—	1	—	15
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	1	9
Measles	3	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Meningococcal Meningitis	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Whooping Cough	—	4	3	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4
Ac. Poliomyelitis (para.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ac. Poliomyelitis (non-para.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Infective Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	4
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
TOTALS	5	5	10	2	6	13	4	2	3	2	3	3	58

Tuberculosis

15 cases of tuberculosis were notified.

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25 ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Total ..	7	4	3	1	—	—	—	—

VENEREAL AND OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

The incidence of sexually transmitted diseases is one of growing concern.

The following is a report and statistics for the year 1971 kindly supplied by Dr. W. H. Donald, Physician in Charge of the Special Treatment Centre at the Royal Hospital.

Total new patient registrations in 1971 were 572 compared with 150 in 1961. The number of patients attending the Clinic has been increasing steadily for the past 15 years and there is no evidence that this trend will not continue. About half (241 in 1971) of new patients reside in the Borough of Chesterfield.

Gonorrhoea has increased considerably in incidence in the past 10 years, now reaching almost the peak figure of 1946. Fortunately the disease still responds rapidly in most cases to treatment with penicillin. In many females Gonorrhoea produces no symptoms and about 60% of females with Gonorrhoea only attended the clinic because they were referred by their sexual partner who had been treated for Gonorrhoea.

Nearly half the female patients with Gonorrhoea were under the age of 20, but only 6% of males were under 20. Over the past few years there has been a gradual increase in the proportion of patients in the younger age groups, and this must give rise to some concern.

A most notable feature has been the steady increase in the number of female patients attending the clinic—an increase of over 300% in the past 10 years.

Other genital infections, mainly related to sexual intercourse, increase steadily year by year, particularly Non-specific urethritis in men which has increased from 23 cases in 1961 to 92 in 1971.

Trichomoniasis is generally recognised as a sexually transmitted disease and is commonly associated with Gonorrhoea in females. The incidence of this condition has quadrupled in the past 10 years. Vaginal Candidiasis (Thrush) is also increasing and equals Trichomoniasis in incidence. The increasing number of patients with Thrush appears to be related to increasing use of the contraceptive pill and increasing use of oral antibiotics for minor infections. An increasing number of men are attending with genital irritation or definite Candidiasis secondary to vaginal Candidiasis in the sexual partner.

Statistics for 1971

Patients residing within the boundary of Chesterfield Borough Council.

	Total	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other
Total patients all areas	572 (503)	3 (3)	110 (129)	459 (371)
Chesterfield Borough	241 (250)	2 (3)	56 (57)	183 (190)

Figures in brackets denote corresponding figures 1970

SYPHILIS	MALE	FEMALE	
Early infectious	—	—	
Late	1	1	
GONORRHOEA			
Post-pubertal cases	30	26	
Gonococcal Ophthalmia	—	—	
TOTAL	30	26	
Age Groups			
Under 20 years	2	12	
Over 20 years	28	14	
OTHER CONDITIONS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Requiring treatment	70	47	117
Not requiring treatment	33	33	66
OTHER CONDITIONS TREATED			
Non-specific Urethritis	37	—	37
Trichomoniasis	4	14	18
Candidiasis	2	18	20
Scabies	4	2	6
P. Pubis	2	1	3
Herpes Simplex	3	—	3
Genital Warts	8	3	11
Other miscellaneous	10	9	19

Mass Radiography—June 1971

Miniature Films	Number X-Rayed			X-Rayed first time	
	Male	Female	Total	Number	%
General Public	2620	3847	6467	1741	27%

Large Films	Satisfactory	Clinical Examinations	Did not come for large film
Male	12	9	1
Female	25	6	—
Total	37	15	1

Clinical Examinations	Number	Remarks
Observation Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Male 1 Female 2	Referred to Chest Clinic. Two had normal films previously
Observation (Non-tuberculous)	Male 3 Female 2	Referred to Chest Clinic. Three had normal films previously
Pleural Effusion	Male 1	Referred to Chest Clinic. Normal film previously
Old interlobar effusion	Male 1	No action required
Pulmonary Fibrosis	Male 2	No action required
Essential Hypertension	Female 1	Referred to own doctor
Mitral Regurgitation	Female 1	Referred to own doctor
Fractured ribs	Female 1	Referred to own doctor

Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1971		After full investigation for the years			
			1970		1969	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	2	·03%	1	·016%
Observation Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	·04%				

SECTION II

National Health Services Act, 1946

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

SECTION 22—CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Child Welfare Centre

No. of Centres provided	..	..	..	..	10
No. of sessions held per month	..	..	..	..	50
No. of children born in 1970 who attended a Centre for the first time..	..	..	..	..	967
Total No. of children who attended a Centre during the year	..	..	..	..	2,641
Total attendances made:					
Children under 1 year	..	..	..	..	17,319
Children 1 to 5 years	..	..	..	..	6,997
TOTAL..	..	..	..	..	24,316

Certain proprietary brands of dried milk and other dietary supplements are available at cost price at the Centres. The distribution of welfare foods provided by the Department of Health and Social Security is carried out from the central office in the Town Hall Clinic and from all the Infant Welfare Centres in various parts of the Borough.

The amounts distributed during 1971 were as follows:—

National dried milk—packets	..	..	..	1,980
Orange juice—bottles	..	..	..	22,643
Cod liver oil—bottles	..	..	..	254
Vitamin tablets—packets	..	..	..	785
Vitamin Drop—bottles	..	..	..	1,154

Ante-natal Clinics

No. of Ante-natal Clinics	..	..	..	3
No. of sessions held per month	..	..	..	13
No. of expectant mothers attended	..	..	..	275
Total attendances made	..	..	..	734

All expectant mothers attending the Ante-natal clinic for the first time have a blood sample taken to determine the blood group, the Rh. factor and the presence of blood disease. They also have a haemoglobin estimation test periodically and, where necessary, are referred to their own doctor for treatment.

Ante-natal Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes

No. of women who attended during the year:					
Hospital booked	..	..	..	..	228
Domiciliary booked	..	..	..	..	19
Total	..	..	..	..	247
No. of attendances made	..	..	..	..	1,874

Post-natal Clinics

No. of Post-natal Clinics provided	..	..	..	2
No. of sessions held per month	..	..	..	2
New cases attending	..	..	..	—
Total cases attending	..	..	..	—

Once a month a special clinic is held to which mothers are sent on medical grounds for advice with regard to family planning.

Cervical Cytology

The proportion of women in the cancer age group has risen which shows a desirable trend as they had been the more reluctant group in the past. The number of failed appointments has decreased as patients gain confidence from the experience of a previous test. Once again, no positive cancer result was obtained but this does not detract from the value of the test as other gynaecological conditions are discovered and reported on to the General Practitioner. Where a condition is found which requires treatment, the patients are followed up to ensure that they visit their doctor. The General Practitioners are very co-operative and ensure that the referred cases receive prompt treatment and in some cases obtaining a very early appointment with the hospital.

Every woman is instructed in the examination of her breasts with a view to the early discovery and treatment of breast cancer.

The figures below show the results of the working during the year.

Total number of Smear Tests taken	..	..	..	875
Number of First Tests (Negative)	..	..	..	335
Number of Routine Tests	..	..	..	506
Number of Requested Repeats	..	..	..	20
Number of Positive Smears	..	..	..	—
Number of Sessions	..	..	..	61

The above figures are made up as follows:—

Age Groups	No. of Attendances	Negatives 1st Test	Routine Repeats	Requested Repeats	Classif. 4 and 5
20—24	41	33	5	2	1
25—29	81	55	25	1	—
30—34	140	68	66	4	2
35—39	157	50	105	2	—
40—49	286	90	183	6	7
50 & over	170	39	122	5	4

Numbers provided with Dental Care

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	4	4	4
Children under 5	70	49	49

Forms of Dental Treatment Provided

	Scalings & Gum Treat- ment	Fil- lings	Silver Nit- rate Treat- ment	Crowns and Inlays	Extrac- tions	General Anaes- thetics	Dentures Provided		Radio- graphs
							Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower	
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	3	—
Children under 5	1	23	6	—	90	33	—	—	—

Care of Premature Infants

All infants weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less are defined as "Premature" and space is provided on the notification of birth cards for the weight of birth in the case of premature births. Special attention is given to premature infants in their own homes by the staff of the Health Visiting and Midwifery Services, and draught-proof cots with detachable linings, hot water bottles, etc., together with suitable clothing, are available when necessary. Premature infants born in hospital are kept under special supervision by the Health Visitors on discharge from the Hospital.

No. of Premature Live Births notified:

(a) in hospital	..	..	..	..	..	67
(b) at home	..	..	..	..	..	7

No. of Premature Still Births notified:

(a) in hospital	..	..	..	..	..	12
(b) at home	..	..	..	..	..	—

Of the 67 premature babies who were born in hospital, 8 died within twenty-four hours of birth and 55 survived twenty-eight days.

Of the 7 premature babies born at home, 3 were transferred to hospital on or before the twenty-eighth day, one died within twenty-four hours, the remaining 6 survived twenty-eight days.

Notification of Births

The following table shows the actual number of births notified in Chesterfield during the year 1971 and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the area-

	Live Births		Stillbirths		Totals	
	Total notified	Borough	Total notified	Borough	Actual	Adjusted
Domiciliary	244	243	—	—	244	243
Institutional	1,751	847	33	18	1,784	865

Congenital Malformations

In accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 13/63 particulars of congenital malformations observable at birth are reported on the birth notification card. Particulars of the congenital malformations are then forwarded to the Registrar General at the end of each quarter.

During 1971 a total of 22 malformations were found in 18 children and these are listed below.

Talipes	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Anencephalus	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Cleft lip	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Cleft palate	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Spina Bifida	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malformation of Diaphragm			..	..	..	..	1
Malformation of Spine		..	..	..	..	..	1
Other malformations of a alimentary system					..	..	1
Other defects of brain		..	..	..	..	..	2
Defects of lower limbs		..	..	..	..	..	2
Hypospadias	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Other systems		..	..	..	..	..	1

Register of Potentially Handicapped Children

A register is kept in the department of children "at risk", i.e., who are potentially handicapped as a result of various conditions.

Some handicaps are obvious at birth, e.g., Talipes, cleft palate, etc., as listed in the previous paragraph. Other handicaps may become evident with the passage of time, e.g., deafness, mental subnormality. Children on the register are reviewed at regular intervals and the parents advised by medical officers and health visitors, regarding the management of their particular problems.

The register is proving of great value in ensuring that treatment

is obtained and in particular, future special school placements can be planned.

These cases are transferred from the register to the school health service records when they reach the age of two.

Many of the low birth weight and prolonged or difficult labour cases prove to make satisfactory progress and are taken off the register at an early age.

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children

This service is now the responsibility of the Derbyshire County Council Social Services Department and all cases are referred to that Department but advice and support is still given by the Health Visiting and Midwifery Services.

Family Planning

The Chesterfield and District Family Planning Association continued to hold two weekly clinics. The premises and equipment are provided free of charge by the Local Authority. In addition an annual grant is made to the Association by the Local Health Authority. Cases are referred to the clinic by the Medical Officers and Health Visitors. Other cases are referred to General Practitioners by the Health Visitors when requested by the families concerned.

SECTION 23—MIDWIFERY SERVICES

The Midwifery Service in Chesterfield consists of a Supervisor and an establishment of nine Domiciliary Midwives.

All the Midwives work a partial attachment scheme for Ante-Natal purposes in a number of General Practitioner Surgeries.

Lectures and visits were arranged for Pupil Midwives on community care and training in parentcraft.

The following is a summary of the work of the Domiciliary Midwives during 1971.

Number of Deliveries attended by Midwives

Doctor not booked—Doctor present at delivery ..	1
“ “ “ Doctor not present at delivery ..	—
Doctor booked —Doctor present at delivery ..	44
“ “ —Doctor not present at delivery ..	198
Total number of deliveries	243
No. of cases in which Pethidine was administered ..	161
No. of cases in which Trilene was administered ..	220
No. of ante-natal visits	
No. of post-natal visits	
No. of attendances at ante-natal clinics	
No. of cases attended on discharge from Institutions before the 10th day	599

Records Received from Midwives

Medical helps	1
Still births.. .. .	—
Deaths of mothers	—
Deaths of children	—
Liability to be a source of infection	—

SECTION 24—HEALTH VISITING

The establishment of Health Visiting Service is one Nursing Officer and Nine Health Visitors who are also School Nurses, and a Clinic Nurse.

In addition to home visiting an important part of the work of the Health Visitor is that of giving advice in Mother Craft at the Child Welfare Centres.

During the year three Health Visitors and three District Nurses continued with the partial attachment schemes with General Practitioners going into the surgery premises for consultation once or twice weekly. All the other staff have good working relationships with the doctors and negotiations are going on with a view to attachment of all the Health Visitors.

A considerable amount of time was again spent by the Health Visitors in caring for old people and in co-operation with the Social Services the work carried out proved to be very beneficial.

The following is a summary of the work of the Health Visitors during 1971.

No. of children visited during the year	4,104
First visit to infants born in 1971	1,070
Total visits to infants born in 1971	2,716
First visits to children born in 1970	752
Total visits to children born in 1970	2,126
First visits to children born in 1966-69	2,282
Total visits to children born in 1966-69	4,775
Visits to expectant mothers	66
Tuberculosis visits	105
Investigations of social conditions for hospitals, adoption societies, old people etc.	5,861

SECTION 25—HOME NURSING

The Home Nursing Service comprises 11 Visiting Nurses under supervision of a Nursing Officer who attend cases of any nature except certain notifiable diseases. Their duties also include the nursing care of patients on discharge from hospital.

The laundry service for incontinent old people continues to be run by the Home Nursing Service together with the distribution of incontinent sheets, etc.

The Summary of the Work of Home Nurses, 1971

No. of cases on books 1st January, 1971	..	..	..	..	..	319
No. of new cases nursed during the year:						
Medical	..	..	..	..	..	732
Surgical	..	..	..	..	..	481
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	9
Maternal complications	..	..	..	..	..	12
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	—
Others	..	..	..	..	..	—
						1,234
No. of cases on books, 31st December, 1971	..					313
No. of visits paid by nurses:						
General nursing	..	..	..	..	..	32,142
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	317
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	—
Maternal complications	..	..	..	..	..	196
Others	..	..	..	..	..	—
						32,655

SECTION 26—VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION**Vaccination against Smallpox**

During the year vaccination against Smallpox was discontinued in accordance with the Department of Health and Social Security letter of 28th July, 1971, but up to this date 436 children under the age of 16 years were vaccinated or revaccinated. Details are given in the following table.

	AGE GROUPS						
	0-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	1 yr.	2-4	5-15
(a) Primary Vaccination	—	—	1	1	307	66	40
(b) Revaccination	—	—	—	—	—	1	20

B.C.G. Vaccination

This vaccination for protection against tuberculosis is offered after a skin test to all persons of 13 years of age or over who are in full-time attendance at school,

The following table shows the numbers of tests and vaccinations carried out during 1971:—

School Children Scheme

No. skin tested	..	..	..	..	1,260
No. found positive	..	..	..	..	106
No. found negative	..	..	..	..	1,049
No. vaccinated	..	..	..	..	1,047

Vaccination against Measles and Rubella

Measles vaccination is now combined in the programme of immunisation for all children and Rubella is offered to all girls between 11 and 14 years. This is to ensure that as many girls as possible can be protected against Rubella by vaccination before reaching child-bearing age because of the foetal abnormalities that are known to be associated with rubella infection in pregnancy.

The following tables show the number of children vaccinated during the year.

Vaccination against Measles and Rubella

	Year of Birth					Others under Age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-1967		
Measles	1	374	265	68	100	26	834
Rubella	—	—	—	—	—	104	104

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Complete primary course during 1971 of persons under the age of 16 years.

	Year of Birth					under Age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-1967		
Diphtheria	13	710	151	35	40	5	954
Whooping Cough ..	13	709	151	32	20	3	928
Tetanus	13	710	151	36	43	10	963
Poliomyelitis ..	22	711	141	45	19	6	944

Reinforcing doses during 1971 to persons under the age of 16 years.

	Year of Birth					Others under Age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-1967		
Diphtheria	—	2	10	4	831	39	886
Whooping Cough ..	—	—	8	3	81	15	107
Tetanus	—	2	10	4	831	43	890
Poliomyelitis ..	—	1	1	4	824	39	869

Of the above total cases immunised the following were completed by Private Medical Practitioners.

		<i>Primary Courses</i>	<i>Reinforcing Doses</i>
Diphtheria		246	217
Whooping Cough		246	76
Tetanus		255	221
Poliomyelitis		269	208

SECTION 28—PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

Tuberculosis

The Health Visitors work in close co-operation with the staff of the Chest Clinic. They attend the Chest Clinic regularly when they discuss matters relating to patients and after-care generally with the Chest Physician.

All new cases are visited by the Health Visitor for the purpose of giving advice to both patients and contacts and follow up visits are made at regular intervals.

Actual nursing of home patients is carried out by the staff of the Home Nursing Service, and bed and bedding is available on loan in necessitous cases.

General

The work of prevention of illness, Care and After-Care is the duty of the Local Health Authority but close co-operation is maintained with various statutory and voluntary organisations, such as the Local Offices of the Department of Health and Social Security, County Social Services Department, Hospital Almoners and Social Workers, Red Cross etc.

Requests from Hospital Almoners and Social Welfare Officers for sociological reports in connection with admissions or discharges are dealt with by the Health Visitors. All cases discharged requiring after-care are either attended by the Home Nurses or supervised and advised by the Health Visitors. The care of the elderly is also a section of the scheme in which the Health Visitor plays a large part, with regard to periodical visiting and recommending Meals on Wheels and in co-operation with the County Social Services Department admission to Old People's Homes.

Supply of Incontinence Pads

The supply of incontinence pads to patients using the domiciliary nursing services together with the physically handicapped and the elderly, greatly eases the burden of those who look after them in their own homes. During the year under review, over 18,300 pads were issued.

Chiropody Service

Chiropody treatment is available for the elderly, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers. Clinics are held two sessions a week and arrangements are made for 9 to 10 patients to attend each session. The appointments are generally made every three to four months and a little less in more urgent cases.

Domiciliary treatment is restricted to those who would find it impossible owing to extreme disability to attend the Clinic even if transport were provided.

The following is a summary of treatments given during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1971:

No. of cases dealt with during the year	..	..	454
Elderly	..	..	449
Physically handicapped	..	..	2
Expectant Mothers	..	..	3
No. of First Treatments	..	..	71
No. of Subsequent Treatments	..	..	742
No. of Domiciliary Treatments	..	..	168
Total	..	..	981
No. requiring transport	..	..	83

SECTION III

ENVIRONMENTAL
HEALTH SERVICES

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

Water Supply

Mr. C. H. Crombie, Engineer and Manager of the North Derbyshire Water Board has kindly given me the following report in connection with the water supply to the Borough, for the year 1971.

The supplying Authority to the area is the North Derbyshire Water Board.

- (a) 1. All sources are chlorinated and where necessary more comprehensive treatment is employed. Distribution is from covered reservoirs. The resultant quality of supplied water is satisfactory.
2. During 1971 the quantity proved adequate for normal household purposes and no restrictions were imposed on the use of hosepipes.
- (b) Chemical and Bacteriological analyses are carried out in the Board's Laboratories. All raw, treated and distributed waters are examined at least monthly. The number of analyses carried out in the period under review being:—

Bacteriological	788
Chemical	603

Chemical results in view of the number of sources involved vary considerably with location and the approximate extremes of variation are:—

pH	7.5 —	9.0 mg/l
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	10 —	200 mg/l
Hardness (CaCO ₃)	50 —	200 mg/l
Chloride Cl	10 —	35 mg/l
Fluoride F	0.1 —	0.7 mg/l

- (c) The treated waters supplied to the area have given rise to no concern on the grounds of plumbo solvency and analyses of the supplies at source, in distribution, and after overnight standing in lead service pipes have yielded figures within the recently revised acceptable concentration for lead.
- (d) a. The number of houses connected during 1971 was 409.
- b. 1,624 meters of main were laid for housing developments.

Before being brought into service all newly laid mains were washed out, sterilized and samples examined to ensure satisfactory bacteriological and physical results were obtained. No action was necessary in respect of any other form of post treatment contamination.

The waters were examined for radioactive substances.

Monthly reports of current bacteriological and physical results were forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.

Pest Control—Rats and Mice

Infestations by rats or mice were found in 376 domestic, business and local authority owned premises during the year.

The increase in the numbers of infestations as compared with 1970 is in the main due to the number of infestations by mice. The Rodent Operator has had considerable difficulty in clearing mice infestations because of the apparent resistance of the mice to warfarin bait. Where possible alpha-chlorolose has been used as an alternative poison.

Inspections and treatment of local authority premises i.e. refuse incineration plant, refuse tip and sewage works have been carried out.

Table of inspections and premises treated for rat and mouse infestation

	<i>Non- Agricultural</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>
1. Number of properties in District	29,558	36
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notifica- tion	414	3
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	255	3
(ii) Mice	82	—
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than noti- fication	44	1
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	35	1
(ii) Mice	—	—

Swimming Pools and Baths

There are three public baths and four swimming pools in Schools within the Borough.

All the pools have filtration and chlorination plant and regular visits were made during the year to check on the chlorine levels in the waters. Fifty-two samples of water were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and all were found to be satisfactory.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

	No. of houses	Estimated population served
No. of houses connected to sewers	25,538	69,874
No. of houses not connected to sewers ..	39	106
No. of connections made during the year:		
(a) existing houses	3	
(b) new houses .. .	406	
(c) other premises	22	

The sewage works has a capacity for the full treatment of 10.4 million gallons of sewage per day or the partial treatment of 36 million gallons per day.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

There were four persons licensed to keep pet shops in the Borough during the year. The premises were inspected by Public Health Inspectors and by Officers of the Derbyshire Fire Service and all were found to be satisfactory.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

Two factories in the Borough are registered under the above Act, one manufacturing mattresses and the other upholstering new furniture. In both these factories only new filling material bearing the seal of the British Standards institute for quality and purity are used.

Atmospheric Pollution

During the year the Department of the Environment indicated in their Circular 53/71 that the amount of solid smokeless fuel available for the domestic market during the winter 1971/72 was likely to be a good deal more than the amount sold in 1970/71 and that the suspension of smoke control orders was not expected.

No difficulties in obtaining solid smokeless fuel in the five operative smoke control orders in the Borough was reported.

The survey of premises in No. 6 (Highfields and Highbury) Smoke Control area was completed and it is anticipated that the making of the Order covering this area will be considered by the Council in early 1972.

Observations have been carried out on the chimneys of furnaces of industrial plants in the Borough which showed general compliance with the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations 1968. Two minor infringements of the Regulations were investigated and it was found that unsuitable fuel was being burned.

The problem of smoke emission arising from the burning of plastic waste on the incinerator at one of the hospitals continued and the makers of the incinerator advised the hospital authorities that satisfactory modifications to enable the incinerator to burn plastic waste were not possible. Temporary arrangements were made to burn the refuse at the Corporations Refuse Incinerator and at another hospital in the group and investigations are being carried out to find a suitable incinerator that will operate smokelessly.

Four complaints were received in respect of smoke arising from the burning of scrap cable, plastic waste and disused railway carriages. The complaints were investigated and the attention of the occupiers of the premises concerned was drawn to the prohibition of dark smoke by virtue of Section one of the Clean Air Act 1968.

BOROUGH OF CHESTERFIELD

RECORDING OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION BY DAILY VOLUMETRIC METHOD

Monthly Averages for Smoke Concentration and Sulphur Dioxide Concentration for the year ending 31st December, 1971

	Station No. 1—Town Hall						Station No. 2—Electricity Works						Station No. 3—Newbold Green School					
	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide			Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide			Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide		
	H.V.	L.V.	A.V.	H.V.	L.V.	A.V.	H.V.	L.V.	A.V.	H.V.	L.V.	A.V.	H.V.	L.V.	A.V.	H.V.	L.V.	A.V.
January ..	814	25	221	693	94	228	789	32	181	603	90	209	682	7	109	396	45	164
February..	572	22	134	506	78	180	606	19	147	439	53	166	274	3	70	239	38	115
March ..	171	36	80	287	81	160	174	38	93	257	65	150	162	3	45	239	35	109
April ..	159	22	62	286	90	155	262	24	92	351	60	230	106	5	35	242	25	89
May ..	76	7	37	185	62	90	86	2	48	269	52	123	50	3	25	239	39	74
June ..	46	15	31	164	35	85	110	4	42	206	31	107	44	3	19	132	17	70
July ..	55	7	22	133	50	85	42	11	23	164	31	81	37	7	16	88	45	68
August ..	75	5	35	233	41	87	63	3	30	191	27	93	55	4	21	178	27	71
September	190	24	75	204	63	109	103	6	46	226	51	106	90	3	41	239	34	76
October ..	208	19	81	237	65	119	59	1	21	172	48	100	141	1	41	153	11	68
November	523	29	82	437	63	128	576	18	75	284	40	109	141	5	28	209	20	64
December	335	13	144	359	66	164	486	11	153	373	40	158	325	3	66	255	6	78

Interpretation: H.V. = Highest Value L.V. = Lowest Value A.V. = Average Value.
 Smoke measurement represents concentration of smoke particles in micrograms per cubic metre.
 Sulphur Dioxide measurement represents concentration of SO₂ in micrograms per cubic metre.

The monthly recordings taken at the two stations in the Borough were as follows:

Standard Deposit Gauges

Total Undissolved Deposited matter expressed as milligrammes per square metre per day.

<i>Month</i>						<i>St. John's Road Depot</i>	<i>Sewage Works</i>
January	..	..	..	..	..	77	89
February	..	..	..	..	..	71	63
March	..	..	..	..	..	45	73
April	..	..	..	..	..	123	74
May	..	..	..	..	..	141	110
June	..	..	..	..	..	No result	67
July	..	..	..	..	..	143	110
August	..	..	..	..	..	47	52
September	..	..	..	..	..	42	40
October	..	..	..	..	..	52	35
November	..	..	..	..	..	55	47
December	..	..	..	..	..	29	No result
Averages	..	..	..	..	..	75	69

Lead Peroxide Gauges

Figures represent the daily averages of sulphur absorbed by the lead peroxide method, expressed in milligrams per 100 square centimetres.

<i>Month</i>						<i>St. John's Road Depot</i>	<i>Sewage Works</i>
January	..	..	..	..	..	1.49	1.38
February	..	..	..	..	..	1.53	1.64
March	..	..	..	..	..	1.90	1.41
April	..	..	..	..	..	1.06	1.00
May	..	..	..	..	..	0.91	0.88
June	..	..	..	..	..	0.76	0.87
July	..	..	..	..	..	0.48	0.74
August	..	..	..	..	..	0.61	0.58
September	..	..	..	..	..	0.48	0.78
October	..	..	..	..	..	1.37	1.16
November	..	..	..	..	..	1.74	1.52
December	..	..	..	..	..	2.45	1.72
Averages	..	..	..	..	..	1.23	1.14

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Table showing the visits and inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during 1971

No. of complaints investigated	..	..	..	..	957
No. of nuisances found	..	..	..	..	681
No. of nuisances abated	..	..	..	..	530
Visits re infectious diseases	..	..	..	..	96
No. of houses disinfected	..	..	..	..	21
No. of houses inspected (Public Health Act)	..	..	..	..	334
Visits paid to above houses	..	..	..	..	614
No. of houses inspected (Housing Act)	..	..	..	..	344
Visits paid to the above houses	..	..	..	..	477
Visits re overcrowding	..	..	..	..	2
Visits re houses in multiple occupation	..	..	..	..	8
Visits re filthy or verminous premises	..	..	..	..	117
Visits re drainage—Inspection of new work	..	..	..	..	1,516
Visits re drainage—Smoke and Water Tests	..	..	..	..	2,508
Interviews with Owners and Builders	..	..	..	..	1,447
Visits re Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	..	..	..	..	275
Visits re offensive trades	..	..	..	..	11
Abattoir inspection	..	..	..	..	353
Visits re prevention of Damage by Pests	..	..	..	..	453
Visits re Waste Food Order Boiling Plant	..	..	..	..	4
Visits re Caravan Sites	..	..	..	..	36
Visits re Factories—Mechanical Power	..	..	..	..	104
Visits re Factories—Non-mechanical Power	..	..	..	..	12
Visits re Smoke Control Areas	..	..	..	..	222
Industrial Smoke Observations	..	..	..	..	145
Visits re Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution	..	..	..	..	622
Visits re dairies and milk distributors	..	..	..	..	121
Visits re premises where food is prepared or sold	..	..	..	..	500
Inspection re market stalls	..	..	..	..	57
Inspection re mobile shops and food vehicles	..	..	..	..	73
Visits re Ice Cream shops and manufacturers	..	..	..	..	76
Visits re bakehouses	..	..	..	..	15
No. of food and drugs sampled	..	..	..	..	181
Visits re noise control	..	..	..	..	103
Visits re swimming baths	..	..	..	..	36
Visits re animal boarding establishments	..	..	..	..	—
Visits re Pet Animals Act	..	..	..	..	9
Informal Notices served	..	..	..	..	569
Statutory Notices served	..	..	..	..	96
No. of re-visits	..	..	..	..	1,277
No. of miscellaneous visits	..	..	..	..	1,537
Visits re riding establishments	..	..	..	..	—
Visits re Rag Flock Act	..	..	..	..	—

**Total Record of Works carried out as a result of action taken by the
Public Health Inspectors**

Obstruction Drains Cleansed	..	..	..	..	295
Drains reconstructed	..	..	..	..	14
Drains tested by smoke and water	..	..	..	..	2,010
Inspection chambers built or repaired	..	..	..	..	42
Gulley Traps fixed	..	..	..	..	6
Defects in drains repaired	..	..	..	..	100
Sinks Wastes repaired	..	..	..	..	30
New sinks fixed, or defects remedied	..	..	..	..	4
Rain water pipes repaired	..	..	..	..	14
Rain water pipes disconnected	..	..	..	..	—
W.C. and vent pipes repaired	..	..	..	..	4
Eaves spouting repaired	..	..	..	..	42
Water Closets repaired	..	..	..	..	74
Water Closets provided	..	..	..	..	1
New Dustbins provided	..	..	..	..	7
Dirty Closets cleansed	..	..	..	..	5
Dirty Premises cleansed	..	..	..	..	3
Houses made reasonably fit	..	..	..	..	394
Water in cellars	..	..	..	..	1
Windows repaired	..	..	..	..	70
Damp proof courses inserted in walls	..	..	..	..	—
Roofs repaired	..	..	..	..	47
Floors repaired	..	..	..	..	38
Doors repaired	..	..	..	..	20
Plastering repaired	..	..	..	..	39
Damp Walls repaired	..	..	..	..	73
Defective Fireplaces, etc., repaired	..	..	..	..	18
Yards repaved	..	..	..	..	7
Yard and Footpath Surfaces repaired	..	..	..	..	10
Accumulation of Refuse removed	..	..	..	..	35
Nuisance from fowls and other animals abated	..	..	..	..	11
Miscellaneous Defects remedied	..	..	..	..	66
Factory Contraventions	..	..	..	..	47
Defective Water Supply	..	..	..	..	12
Ventilation provided or improved	..	..	..	..	3
Proper Food Store provided	..	..	..	..	—
Smoke Observations	..	..	..	..	60
Waste Water Closets converted into W.C's.	..	..	..	..	—
Rat infested premises cleared	..	..	..	..	379
Manure pits provided or repaired	..	..	..	..	1
Pail closets converted into water closets	..	..	..	..	—
Urinals repaired or provided..	..	..	..	..	1

Table of Nuisances discovered and dealt with

	No. of Notices Served		No. of Nuisances abated with or without Notice
	Informal	Legal	
Drainage			
No disconnection of waste pipe	11	—	17
Defective waste pipe, traps, inlet and drains	99	21	195
Drains obstructed	234	4	295
Closets and Ashpits			
Defective privies, pail closets and ashpits	—	—	—
Conversion of pail closets into W.C's.	—	—	—
Conversion of waste water closets into W.C's.	—	—	—
Defective Water Closets ..	76	10	75
Provision of Additional Water Closets	—	—	—
Provision of portable ashbins	3	—	7
Dirty Closets	2	—	5
Other Defects			
Paving of courts and yards	36	2	17
Roofs, eaves-spouts and down spouts	102	22	79
Sinks	7	—	4
Insufficient Ventilation ..	3	1	3
Windows	93	14	70
Dampness	88	12	73
Water in Cellars	1	—	1
Water Supply	14	5	12
Overcrowding	—	—	—
Foul condition of houses ..	3	—	3
Offensive accumulations ..	32	—	35
Animals improperly kept ..	12	—	11
Pigsties	1	—	1
Smoke Nuisances	14	—	12
Urinals	1	—	1
Nuisances not specified above	262	23	212
TOTALS	1094	114	1128

	No. on Register	Inspections made	Notices served	Nuisances abated with or without Notice
Bakehouses	26	19	3	5
Slaughterhouses	1	676	—	—
Offensive Trades	8	1	—	1
Common Lodging Houses ..	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	35	696	3	6

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Byelaws and Regulations

The following table shows the character and number of premises in the Borough:

Houses let in Lodgings	4
Slaughterhouses	1
*Tripe Boilers	2
*Gut Scrapers	1
*Tan Yards	3
*Tallow Melters	—
*Dealers in Rags and Bones	2
Bakehouses	26
Preserved Food Stores	38
Fried Fish Shops	26
Premises where Milk is produced or sold	111
Factories of various kinds	321

*Offensive Trades

The following are the numbers of the various Sanitary Conveniences to Dwellinghouses in the Borough.

Houses Using

<i>Water Closet</i>	<i>Waste Water Closets</i>	<i>Privies</i>	<i>Pails</i>	<i>Portable Dustbins</i>
25,256	80	6	15	25,351

1—Factories

The following table shows the number of Factories on the Register at the end of the year:

	Where Mechanical Power is used	Where Mechanical Power is not used
Building Trades, Woodworking, etc. ..	42	1
Potteries and Brickmaking	4	—
Metal Breaking and Scrap Sorting	5	—
Foundries	7	—
Dressmaking, Tailoring and Millinery ..	12	2
Baking, Confectionery and Other Foods ..	24	1
Boot and Shoe Repairing	2	—
Engineers	28	—
Motor Vehicle Repairs	53	1
Surgical Dressings and Box Making ..	5	—
Laundries	7	—
Printing	4	—
Various	111	4
TOTALS	304	9

**Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act,
1961**

PART I OF THE ACT

**1—INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (in-
cluding inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)**

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Author- ities	9	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	304	39	13	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	313	42	13	—

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Ins-pector (4)	By H.M. Ins-pector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	2	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
(a) Insufficient	3	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	26	34	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..	19	6	—	—	—
TOTALS	50	41	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of outworkers In August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel— Making	—	—	—	—	—	—

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The total number of premises in the Borough registered under the Act at the end of the year was 732 as compared with 737 at the end of 1970. Some 248 visits have been made to these premises by the Public Health Inspectors and 97 informal notifications to remedy contraventions were issued. Failure to exhibit an abstract of the Act and deficiencies of first aid equipment were the main contravention.

Sixteen accidents occurring on premises covered by the Act were notified. Having regard to the fact that of some 8,000 persons are employed in Offices, Shops and Railway Premises in the Borough it is unlikely that all accidents which occurred were notified.

One accident involved a young female shop assistant who had the tip of one finger removed whilst slicing food on a machine notwithstanding that a guard was provided for the machine and written instructions had been given to the assistant not to operate the machine unless the guard was in position.

Incidence of Accidents by:

(a) <i>Age and Sex</i>					<i>Male</i>	<i>Females</i>
Young Persons	..	..	..	..	1	2
Age 18—30 years	..	..	..	..	—	2
Age 31—45 years	..	..	..	..	2	1
Age 46—60 years	..	..	..	..	1	6
Age 61—70 years	..	..	..	..	—	1
					—	—
Totals	..	..	..	..	4	12
					—	—
(b) <i>By Class of Workplace</i>						
Offices	..	..	..	..	..	5
Retail Shop	..	..	..	..	..	8
Wholesale Department etc.	..	..	..	..	..	—
Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	3
(c) <i>By Cause:</i>						
Falls on stairs	..	..	..	..	..	3
Falls on level surfaces	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lacerations by knives or glass	..	..	..	..	..	1
Strains due to lifting	..	..	..	..	..	4
Injury by falling objects	..	..	..	..	..	2
By striking against objects	..	..	..	..	..	4
By wheeled vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	—
Injury by food slicing machines	..	..	..	..	..	1

Registration and General Inspections

Class of premises	No. of premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	5	189	13
Retail shops	14	444	80
Wholesale shops, warehouses ..	3	35	4
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	2	60	8
Fuel Storage depots	—	4	—
TOTALS	24	732	105

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Persons Employed in Registered Premises

Class of workplace	No. of persons employed
Offices	4,201
Retail shops	2,755
Wholesale departments, warehouses	430
Catering establishments open to the public ..	516
Canteen	67
Fuel storage depots	24
Total	7,993
Total Males	3,083
Total Females	4,910

Contraventions	Number of Notices Sent	Number of Contraventions Found to be Discontinued
Dirty premises	10	16
Inadequate means of heating	4	4
Lack of Thermometer	9	9
Inadequate ventilation	4	5
Inadequate sitting facilities	—	—
Lack of facilities for taking meals	—	—
Dangerous floors, passages, stairs	3	5
Insufficient or unsuitable sanitary conveniences	1	3
Insufficient or unsuitable washing facilities	6	17
Lack of first aid equipment	15	8
Dangerous machinery	2	2
Overcrowding	1	1
Lack of accommodation for clothing ..	—	—
Inadequate lighting	1	2
Inadequate lighting of water closets ..	3	3
Abstract not displayed	17	18
Absence of handrail to stairs	2	4
No Labelling of sanitary convenience ..	—	—
No intervening ventilation to sanitary convenience	—	—
Failure to register	13	12
Dirty waterclosets	6	8
TOTALS	97	117

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

No. of persons registered as Distributors	108
No. of premises registered as Dairies	2

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963—Licences Issued

Dealers to Sell Untreated Milk	4
„ „ Sell Pasteurised Milk	101
„ „ Sell Sterilised Milk	45
„ „ Ultra-Heat Treated Milk	13
No. of Visits to Dairies and Milk Dealers	62

Bacteriological Examination of Milk

Thirty-seven samples of milk were submitted for examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

				<i>Samples</i>		
				<i>Tested</i>	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>
Pasteurised Homogenised						
Milk	..	..	..	6	6	—
Pasteurised Milk	..	..	..	12	12	—
Sterilised Milk	..	..	..	12	12	—
Untreated Milk	..	..	..	7	7	—
				—	—	—
Totals	..	..	..	37	37	

Meat and Other Foods

Meat inspection. The number of animals slaughtered at the Corporation Abattoir during the year was 49,000. All the carcasses and offal from these animals were inspected by the resident meat inspector and public health inspectors.

123 carcasses of various animals were condemned for the diseased conditions as shown in the table.

Only one bovine animal was found to be affected with tuberculosis and the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food were informed.

Six beef carcasses were found to be affected with localised *Cystercus Bovis* and the carcasses were retained in the cold stores for a period of three weeks before being passed as fit for consumption.

During the year the Markets Department purchased a high pressure hot water spray cleaning machine for use in the Abattoir and this has resulted in an improved standard of cleanliness of the walls, floors and fittings in the Abattoir and meat cooling rooms.

Summary of Meat Inspection, 1971

Carcases Inspected	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
At the Abattoir	7,002	31	12,956	28,667
Total number of animals killed	..	..	..	48,656
Number inspected	..	..	..	48,656

Food Surrendered during Inspection

At the abattoir

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Beef	—	7	1	17				
Veal	—	—	2	7				
Mutton ..	—	1	1	15				
Pork	9	3	2	18				
Offals ..	26	3	1	22				
					35	16	1	23

Meat Inspection, 1971, Carcasses Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle, excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	6,825	177	31	12,956	28,667
Number inspected	6,825	177	31	12,956	28,667
All Diseases except Tuberculosis:					
Whole Carcasses condemned	Nil	4	1	3	116
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,673	71	1	174	4,707
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	24.51	42.37	6.45	1.37	16.82
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	504
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.014	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.76
Cystercosis:					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	30	1	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	6	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cystercosis	0.53	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table of Diseases

	Cows	Heifers and Steers	Sheep	Pigs	Calves
Pathogenic Emaciation ..	—	—	1	8	—
Polyarthritis and Emaciation	—	—	1	5	—
Septic Peritonitis	—	—	—	9	—
Pyæmia	—	—	—	42	—
Septicæmia	—	—	—	1	—
Icterus	—	—	—	2	—
Septic Pneumonia	—	—	—	32	—
Pylonephritis Bilateral ..	—	—	—	1	—
Uraemia	—	—	—	1	—
Septic Metritis	—	—	—	1	—
Umbilical Pyæmia	—	—	—	—	1
Fevered Carcase	—	—	1	1	—
Moribund	—	—	—	4	—
Dead in Lairage	—	—	—	6	—
Bruising—extensive	—	—	—	4	—
Pleurisy—Septic	—	—	—	1	—
Tuberculosis—Generalised ..	—	—	—	2	—
TOTALS ..	—	—	3	120	1

Inspection of Other Foods

One ton of various foods were found to be unfit by the Public Health Inspectors during inspection of food at warehouses, food factories and retail shops. The unfit food was surrendered and destroyed at the Corporations incinerator.

Surrendered by Traders

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Canned Meat	—	2	—	3				
Canned Foods	—	4	1	9				
Bacon & Ham	—	—	1	—				
Meat	—	1	1	27				
Poultry	—	—	—	—				
Frozen Foods	—	10	1	4				
Fish	—	—	1	14				
Sausage Casings	—	—	—	—				
Vegetables ..	—	—	—	—				
Confectionary	—	—	—	—				
Other Foods ..	—	1	3	13				
					1	—	2	14
					36	17	—	9

Food and Drugs Sampling

A total of 225 samples of food and drugs were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis as shown in the following table.

Nature of Food	Total	Formal	In-formal	Number Genuine	Number not Genuine or below Standard
Milk	32	32	—	31	1
Canned Milk	2	—	2	2	—
Olive Oil	1	—	1	1	—
Cream	5	—	5	5	—
Butter	3	—	3	3	—
Margarine	1	—	1	1	—
Ice Cream Mix	1	—	1	1	—
Ice Cream	5	—	5	5	—
Baking Yeast	1	—	1	1	—
Vegetables	1	—	1	1	—
Sausage and beans	1	—	1	1	—
Brawn	3	—	3	2	1
Pork Sausages	6	—	6	6	—
Liver Sausage	1	—	1	1	—
Potted Meat & Meat Paste	8	—	8	8	—
Canned Meat	10	—	10	9	1
Meat Pies and Sausage Rolls	8	—	8	8	—
Bacon	2	—	2	2	—
Curry and Rice	1	—	1	1	—
Canned Fish	1	—	1	1	—
Fish Paste	6	—	6	6	—
Fish Cakes	1	—	1	1	—
Cheese and Cheese Spread	10	—	10	10	—
Canned Fruit	8	—	8	7	1
Dried Fruit	4	—	4	4	—
Canned Vegetables	2	—	2	2	—
Dehydrated Vegetables	5	—	5	5	—
Canned Soups	1	—	1	1	—
Jams & Marmalade	13	—	13	13	—
Lemon Curd	3	—	3	3	—
Plum Pudding	2	—	2	2	—
Minced meat	2	—	2	2	—
Jellies	1	—	1	1	—
Soft Drinks	13	—	13	13	—
Wines & Spirits	3	3	—	3	—
Tea	2	—	2	2	—
Coffee & Coffee essence	4	—	4	4	—
Pickles & Sauces	6	—	6	6	—
Salad Cream	3	—	3	3	—
Ground White Pepper	1	—	1	1	—
Confectionery	3	1	2	3	—
Bread	1	—	1	1	—
Lard and Cooking Fat	9	—	9	9	—
Flour	2	—	2	2	—
Stock Tablets	1	—	1	1	—
Drinking Chocolate	1	—	1	1	—
Chicken Cutlets	1	—	1	—	1
Steakettes	1	—	1	1	—
Tomatoes	2	—	2	2	—

Nature of Food	Total	Formal	In-formal	Number Genuine	Number not Genuine or below Standard
Food colouring	1	—	1	1	—
Cake	1	—	1	1	—
Christmas Pudding	1	—	1	1	—
Rum Butter	1	—	1	1	—
Fruit	2	—	2	1	1
Cake Filling	1	—	1	1	—
Ground Almonds	1	—	1	1	—
Marzipan	1	—	1	1	—
Vinegar	4	—	4	4	—
Malt drink	1	—	1	1	—
Honey	1	—	1	1	—
Rose Hip Syrup	1	—	1	1	—
Syrup of Figs	1	—	1	1	—
Epsom Salts	1	—	1	1	—
Gelatine	1	—	1	1	—
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	—	1	1	—
Sliced Saithe	1	—	1	1	—
TOTALS	225	36	189	219	6

Of the thirty-two formal samples taken in the course of delivery to the consumer one was found to be deficient in milk fat to the extent of 3.6% and slightly deficient in milk solids other than milk fat. The freezing point was within normal range and the milk solids deficiency was considered to be due to natural course.

Table of Milk Samples

	No. of Samples	Averages	
		Milk Fat %	Milk Solids other than Milk Fat %
March Quarter	20	3.91	8.49
June Quarter	4	3.65	8.59
September Quarter	8	3.59	8.61
December Quarter	—	—	—
Average for 1971	32	3.71	8.56
Minimum Presumptive Standard		3.00	8.50

Five other foods sampled were found to be not genuine or below standard as follows:

1. Canned Raspberries were found to contain artificial colour Poncean MX. Use of this colour was prohibited by the Colouring Matter in Food (Amendment) Regulations 1970. Remaining stock of tins withdrawn from sale by retailer and destroyed.

2. An informal sample of chicken cutlets were found to contain only 45.3% of meat. The Public Analyst expressed an opinion that an article of food described as chicken cutlets should be wholly chicken meat.

Manufacturers approached and title of the commodity changed to chicken croquettes.

3. A sample of Medium Fat Soft Cheese conformed to the standard of Full Fat Soft Cheese.

No action.

4. An informal sample of brawn was found to contain only 56% of meat instead of minimum of 60% as required by Regulations. Vendor ceased trading.

No further action.

5. A can of stewed steak in gravy sampled informally was found to contain 74.1% of meat and was very slightly below the standard of 75% as prescribed.

Manufacturers advised of deficiency.

Ice Cream

Four premises in the Borough are registered for the manufacture of Ice-Cream. Three of the manufacturers use the heat treatment process and the fourth uses the complete cold mix process.

Thirty-three samples of ice-cream have been submitted for bacteriological examination and all were found to be Grade 1 i.e. very satisfactory.

Food Hygiene

The routine inspection of food preparation premises, retail shops, mobile food shops and market stalls have been carried out and some 1023 visits have been made by the Public Health Inspectors.

In the main general compliance with the Food Regulations was found. The number and nature of the cases of non-compliances which were found and remedied are as shown in the following tables.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Contraventions	Number of Notices Sent	Number of Contraventions Found to be Discontinued
Inadequate or unsuitable wash-hand basins	5	5
Inadequate or unsuitable sinks	11	10
Dirty premises	17	23
Defective walls, floors, ceilings, doors and windows	36	24
Defective or dirty water closets and urinals	6	5
Lack of hot water supply	7	3
Lack of accommodation for clothing	1	1
Accumulation of refuse	12	13
Defective or dirty equipment	15	13
Absence of lighting of waterclosets	2	2
Inadequate ventilation	2	2
Defective or inadequate refuse bins	3	4
Absence of soap, towels, nailbrushes	6	5
Wash-hand notices not exhibited	1	1
Food not protected from contamination	9	9
Other contraventions	6	5
Personal Cleanliness	1	1
First Aid Equipment	5	4

Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966

Contraventions	Notices Sent	Contraventions Discontinued
Unsatisfactory vehicle or stall	2	2
Dirty or defective equipment	5	2
Risk of contamination	—	—
Personal Cleanliness	2	2
No., Name and Address on Vehicle	1	1
Lack of water supply	4	3
Lack of wash basin	1	1
First Aid Equipment	4	4
Equipment washing facilities	—	—
Inadequate lighting	—	—
Refuse receptacles	2	2
Other contraventions	1	1
Lack of soap, towels, etc.	2	2
Lack of hot water	4	4

The following table shows the number and type of food premises in the Borough:

Premises registered for preserved foods	..	..	34
Grocers and provision merchants	..	..	209
Greengrocers	..	..	14
Confectioners	..	..	45
Butchers	..	..	86
Fishmongers	..	..	7
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	26
Bakers	..	..	26
Multiple Stores	..	..	12
Restaurants and Snack Bars	..	..	34
Public Houses	..	..	111
Canteens	..	..	28

Advice on food handling has been given to workers at their places of employment and to various Womens' organisations in the Borough.

Foreign matter in food

Seven complaints were received from members of the public as to alleged foreign bodies found in food which they had purchased. All were investigated and the appropriate action was taken with the retailers and manufacturers aimed at preventing recurrences.

In one case, in respect of mouse excreta found in a fruit pie, a prosecution was taken against the retailer. The Company pleaded guilty to the offence and were fined £10 by the Magistrates.

Food Poisoning

During the year ten suspected food poisoning cases were reported. All were investigated and six were found to be negative.

Two positive cases were found to have the same causative organism, salmonella Kapemba. Both cases were found to have eaten a cooked chicken breast prior to the onset of illness. The shop which had retailed the chicken was visited and the method of storage and and cooking of the birds was investigated. No cause of contamination or inadequate cooking was found. Specimens of cooked chicken and surface swabs from the preparation room were sent to the Public Health Laboratory and no salmonella organisms were isolated. Faecal specimens obtained from the staff engaged in cooking the chickens were also found to be negative.

Five members of the family of one of the cases referred to were subsequently found to be excreting salmonella organisms and the school children were excluded from school until three negative specimens had been obtained.

Two other unrelated cases were found to be excreting salmonella typhimurim and salmonella heidelberg.

In neither case was the causative agent determined.

Slaughter of Animals Act 1958

Licences were issued to fourteen slaughtermen under the above Act during the year, twelve of which were renewal of existing licences and one in respect of a slaughterman who had previously held a licence to slaughter.

Twelve of the slaughtermen are employed at the Corporation Abattoir.

Noise Abatement Act 1960

During the year six complaints as to alleged noise nuisances were received. Four complaints were in respect of industrial noise and all except one were remedied. The outstanding complaint in respect of noise from a dust collector at a factory is receiving attention. Two complaints as to alleged noise arising from places of entertainment were investigated and informal action was taken to abate the nuisances.

An ice-cream vendor was found to be sounding the horn on his ice-cream van after 7 p.m. and a warning letter was sent to him.

In order to investigate the majority of the complaints it was necessary for the Public Health Inspectors to make numerous visits late at night to assess the noises.

Animal Boarding Establishments

The only licensed Animal Boarding Establishment in the Borough is owned and controlled by the R.S.P.C.A. The Kennels are of good design and are well maintained.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

There are nine licensed residential caravan sites in the Borough. Six of these contain 96 caravans and three are in respect of individual caravans.

Inspections have been carried out to ensure that the conditions of the licences have been observed.

Housing

A total of 419 new houses have been completed in the Borough during the year, 125 being built by the Corporation and 294 by private builders.

Thirteen areas containing 91 houses were represented as unfit. The Corporation resolved to acquire seven of the areas containing 56 houses by agreement or Compulsory Purchase Orders and Clearance Orders were made in respect of six areas.

Four houses were also represented as being individually unfit and two demolition orders and two closing orders were made in respect of these houses. A demolition order was made in substitution for a closing order in respect of a house which previously could not be demolished.

Three Public Inquiries were ordered by the Secretary of State for the Environment following objections received from owners of properties in Church Street North, Shaw Street and Brunswick Street which were the subject of Compulsory Purchase Orders made by the Corporation. The Compulsory Purchase Orders were subsequently confirmed by the Secretary of State without modification'

A total of 203 houses in confirmed clearance or compulsory purchase orders and individually unfit houses have been demolished or closed during the year.

Action was taken under the Public Health and Housing Acts in respect of 394 houses which were not in all respects fit for occupation. Repairs were carried out by the owners following informal notices in respect of 330 houses and following the service of statutory notices in respect of 50 houses. It was found necessary for the Corporation to carry out work on 14 houses in default of the owners. Proceedings in the Magistrate's Court were taken following the non-compliance with a notice served on the owner of a dwelling house found to be in such a state as to be prejudicial to the health as a nuisance. The Magistrates ordered the owner of the dwelling to carry out the necessary works within 42 days.

A total of 28 houses in the Borough were improved with the aid of Standard Grants during the year at a cost of £13,548. 185 houses were improved with the aid of Improvement Grants at a cost of £24,795.

The additional amenities provided in the dwellinghouses were as follows:—

Fixed baths and showers	..	130
Hot water supplies		158
Wash basins		151
Internal waterclosets		184
Sinks		24

During the year a detailed survey of houses in Storforth Lane Terrace was carried out to determine their condition and estimate the cost of repairs and installation of amenities in order that the Corporation could consider the making of a General Improvement Order for the area.

The result of the survey and the attitude of the inhabitants of the area towards the possibility of their dwellings being included in a General Improvement Area were encouraging.

The following tables show the number of new houses built in the several wards of the Borough and progress of the slum clearance programme and other work connected with housing during the year.

	Built by the Corporation	Built by Private Enterprise	Total
Dunston	—	11	11
Newbold	107	22	129
West	—	45	45
Rother	—	56	56
St. Leonard's	—	4	4
New Whittington	18	28	46
Old Whittington	—	23	23
Moor	—	5	5
St. Helen's	—	25	25
Central	—	3	3
Holmebrook	—	—	—
Hasland	—	72	72
TOTALS	125	294	419

The following is a tabulated statement of work done in regard to Housing in 1969.

1. Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) .. 786
2. Number of inspections made for the purpose .. 1,696
3. Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation:
 - (a) In clearance areas 91
 - (b) Individual unfit houses 4
4. Number of dwellinghouses demolished:
 - (a) In pursuance of confirmed clearance orders .. 188
 - (b) Individual unfit houses in pursuance of demolition orders 13
5. Number of unfit houses closed 2
6. Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to in paragraph 3) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 247
7. Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit as a consequence of informal action by the local authority or its officers 330
8. Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:
 - (a) Under Housing Act —
 - (b) Under Public Health Acts 50
 - (c) By local authority in default of owner 14

Summary of Slum Clearance Programme up to 31st December, 1971

Form of Action Taken	No. of Houses Officially Re-presented	Undertakings Accepted		No. of Persons to be Displaced	No. of Houses De-molised	No. of Persons rehoused by Local Authority	No. of Persons who found their own accommodation	No. of Houses provided by local Authority	No. of Houses upon which action is not completed	No. of Families not yet rehoused
		To Re-condition	To convert to other use							
238 Clearance Areas Individual Houses..	2,147 756	— 38	— 53	6,586 2,444	2,030 648	5,824 2,244	274 101	1,849 628	112 12	33 2
TOTALS	2,903	38	53	9,030	2,678	8,068	375	2,477	124	35

SECTION IV

SCHOOL
HEALTH SERVICE

BOROUGH EDUCATION COMMITTEE
1971-72

The Mayor (Alderman B. C. Willett)

Alderman H. C. Day, F.C.A., M.B.E.
(Chairman)

Councillor G. Watt
(Vice-Chairman)

Alderman J. Anderson C.B.E., J.P. „ T. Bucknall, M.B.E., J.P. „ J. L. Hadfield „ L. Heath, B.E.M. „ E. B. Robinson	Councillor Mrs. M. W. Anderson „ W. E. Ball „ D. J. Billinge „ Mrs. A. Collishaw „ W. J. Flanagan „ J. Ford „ M. C. Madin „ L. A. Redfern „ Mrs. C. Sargeant „ Mrs. M. S. Westlake „ A. Webber
---	---

County Council Representatives:

Alderman Mrs. J. K. Bailey „ R. D. Beardsley	Councillor Mrs. J. M. Tudor „ P. C. Vaughan
--	---

Co-optative Members:

Mr. J. H. Hodkin Mr. D. Mason	Mr. E. G. Price, M.A. Mr. H. Wilkins One Vacancy
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STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE
(at 31st December, 1971)

Borough School Medical Officer
H. Bailey, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

School Medical Officers
Joan B. M. Leith, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.
Thomas A. Hunt, M.B., Ch.B., M.Sc. (part-time)

School Dental Officers
C. C. Grant, L.D.S., R.C.S. Edin.
F. O'Daly, B.D.S.

Speech Therapist
Vacancy

Nursing Officer
Miss M. M. Hattley

School Nurses and Health Visitors

Mrs. E. K. Greenfield	Miss M. Norman
Miss K. M. Thorpe	Miss M. J. Roddis
Miss A. Boylan	Miss H. Ffoulks
Miss H. L. Lawton	Miss M. R. Eades

One Vacancy

Clinic Nurse
Mrs. E. M. Franklin

Clerical Staff

Miss N. Gill (Senior Clerk)	Mrs. A. Wilkins
Miss K. Wilde	Miss C. Goodwin
	Miss J. Sharpe

Dental Surgery Assistants
Miss E. Sheard
Mrs. M. Lydon

Part-time Physiotherapist, Frank Merifield and Ashgate Croft
Mrs. J. M. Sampson, M.C.S.P.

STAFF OF THE CHILDREN'S CENTRE

Consultant Psychiatrist: R. A. Bugler, M.B., B.S., D.P.M., M.R.C.Psych.
Educational Psychologist: J. A. Cowell, B.Sc., M.A., A.B.P.S.S.
Assistant Educational Psychologist: Mrs. J. Perdue, B.A.
Social Worker: Mrs. A. F. Jones, B.A.
Clerks: Mrs. I. Lilley
Mrs. J. Woods

**REPORT OF THE
BOROUGH SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, 1971
(CHESTERFIELD EXCEPTED DISTRICT)**

The standard of Health amongst the children attending Borough Schools was satisfactory and despite the difficulties of recruiting whole-time medical staff the number of routine examinations was increased on the previous year. 4,386 examinations were carried out, and 657 pupils were found to require treatment.

Again there was a slight increase in the incidence of scabies, 52 as against 44 in 1970 and of the 25,492 individual examinations of pupils for infestation 181 were found to need treatment.

School Health clerks continued with the Audiometric screening of entrants, referring all cases with defects to the School Medical Officer who gave advice according to the nature of the condition.

The emotionally disturbed child has continued to be provided for at the Children's Centre at Frank Merifield School.

Speech Therapy was again limited to a part-time service owing to shortage of staff, but 62 children received treatment during the year.

The standard of Dental Health was maintained at a high level and there were no changes in the Dental staffing. Dental Health Education was continued in the form of talks, showing of films and distribution to new school entrants of dental kits.

During the year the former Ashbrook Junior Training Centre and the Special Care Unit became the administrative responsibility of the Borough Education Department and considerable time was spent in drawing up medical records of these children and carrying out Audiometric screening tests on each child.

Follow-up

The following is a summary of the work of the School Nurses in connection with the following up during the year 1971.

1. Visits to Schools:

(a) For infectious disease	..	..	..	..	3
(b) Other visits	..	..	..	..	93
(c) For hygiene surveys	..	..	..	..	163
					259

2. Visits to Homes of School Children:

(a) Cases of infestation	..	..	..	..	38
(b) Scabies	..	..	..	..	35
(c) Ringworm	..	..	..	..	—
(d) Eye defects	..	..	..	..	27
(e) Other medical defects	..	..	..	..	55
(f) Other visits and re-visits	..	..	..	..	26
					181

Medical Treatment

During the year, 464 children were seen at the Medical Officers' Consultation Clinics, making 598 attendances.

OPHTHALMIC CLINIC

Number of attendances (old and new)	..	..	818
„ of new cases	..	..	211
„ of prescriptions given for glasses	..	..	273
„ who required no glasses	..	..	60
„ referred to hospital (Orthoptic Clinic)	..		37
„ of cases in which treatment was not completed			4

Brambling House Child Guidance Centre

The following is a statistical summary of the work of the Child Guidance Centre during the year under review.

	<i>Chester- field</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Other Authori- ties</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cases referred in 1971 ..	35	80	—	115
Cases re-referred in 1971 ..	12	11	—	23
Waiting list from 1970 ..	1	5	—	6
TOTALS	48	96	—	144

	<i>Chester- field</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Other Authori- ties</i>	<i>Total</i>
Magistrates' Cases. Reports				
only	—	3	—	3
Uneventuated	—	2	—	2
One interview only ..	5	7	—	12
Advice only	1	5	—	6
To Special Schools ..	5	2	—	7
For testing only	—	—	—	—
Admitted for supervision ..	—	—	—	—
Admitted for treatment ..	23	63	—	86
Admitted for residential treatment	9	3	—	12
Admitted to Children's Home	—	—	—	—
In abeyance	—	—	—	—
Waiting list for 1972	5	11	—	16
TOTALS	48	96	—	144

Cases still on books at the end of 1970	129	75	—	204
Cases admitted during 1971	38	88	—	126
TOTALS	167	163	—	330

Cases discharged during 1971	54	72	—	126
Cases carried forward to 1972	113	91	—	204
Total No. of interviews with patients, 1971	304	246	—	550
Total No. of interviews with parents, 1971	192	240	—	432

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

**Medical Inspection and Treatment: Return for the year ended
31st December, 1971**

Number of pupils on registers of maintained primary and secondary schools (including nursery and special schools) in January, 1972 13,543

Part 1—Medical inspection of pupils attending maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools)

TABLE A—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age groups inspected (by year of birth)	No. of Pupils who have received a full medical examination	Physical condition of pupils inspected		No. of Pupils found not to warrant a medical examination	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded at Part 11	Total Individual Pupils
		No.	No.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1967 and later ..	150	150	—	—	2	9	10
1966 ..	564	564	—	—	26	58	74
1965 ..	506	506	—	—	13	50	58
1964 ..	155	155	—	—	4	16	19
1963 ..	44	44	—	—	4	5	7
1962 ..	30	30	—	—	1	7	7
1961 ..	18	18	—	—	2	1	3
1960 ..	782	782	—	—	48	96	133
1959 ..	475	475	—	—	37	69	99
1958 ..	110	110	—	—	10	21	29
1957 ..	619	619	—	—	17	63	77
1956 and earlier	933	933	—	—	64	80	141
TOTALS	4,386	4,386	—	—	228	475	657

Column 3 total as a percentage of Column 2 total .. 100%

Column 4 total as a percentage of Column 2 total .. 0%

TABLE B—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of special inspections	..	..	..	..	708
Number of re-inspections	..	..	..	..	2,390
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	<u>3,098</u>

TABLE C—INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	25,492
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	181
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	—
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	—

Part II—Defects found by Periodic and Special Medical Inspections during the year

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)		PERIODIC INSPECTION				Special Inspection
			Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total	
4	Skin	T.	11	41	64	116	7
		O.	24	39	22	85	4
5	Eyes— (a) Vision ..	T.	45	81	102	228	97
		O.	228	282	187	697	38
	(b) Squint ..	T.	32	5	5	42	8
		O.	10	12	29	51	6
	(c) Other ..	T.	2	2	1	5	—
		O.	2	8	9	19	5
6	Ears— (a) Hearing ..	T.	6	6	14	26	18
		O.	28	17	52	97	77
	(b) Otitis Media	T.	12	13	6	31	3
		O.	101	12	67	180	2
	(c) Other	T.	—	3	2	5	7
		O.	9	20	27	56	13
7	Nose and Throat	T.	27	8	6	41	8
		O.	54	17	22	93	8
8	Speech	T.	5	2	—	7	3
		O.	19	3	4	26	8
9	Lymphatic Glands	T.	—	—	—	—	—
		O.	3	2	5	10	1
10	Heart	T.	1	1	5	7	3
		O.	32	28	29	89	3

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)		PERIODIC INSPECTIONS				Special Inspection
			Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total	
11	Lungs	T.	12	5	13	30	2
		O.	51	6	24	81	3
12	Developmental— (a) Hernia ..	T.	2	2	5	9	—
		O.	1	1	6	8	1
	(b) Other ..	T.	4	5	7	16	5
		O.	3	17	27	47	2
13	Orthopaedic— (a) Posture ..	T.	3	1	1	5	—
		O.	7	3	4	14	1
	(b) Feet ..	T.	2	7	9	18	7
		O.	26	39	31	96	4
	(c) Other ..	T.	4	13	9	26	6
		O.	4	15	8	27	5
14	Nervous System (a) Epilepsy ..	T.	2	2	9	13	2
		O.	2	4	3	9	—
	(b) Other ..	T.	6	2	2	10	4
		O.	4	5	3	12	3
15	Psychological— (a) Develop- ment ..	T.	—	—	—	—	—
		O.	4	17	86	107	8
	(b) Stability ..	T.	9	19	36	64	25
		O.	109	4	8	121	42
16	Abdomen ..	T.	3	2	7	12	2
		O.	5	2	7	14	2
17	Other	T.	8	8	13	29	4
		O.	14	16	18	48	9

Part III—Treatment of pupils attending maintained primary and secondary schools (including nursery and special schools)

TABLE A

EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	4
Errors of refraction (including squint)	625
Total	629
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	373

TABLE B

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for diseases of the ear	18
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	98
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	25
Received other forms of treatment	34
Total	175
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids—	
(a) in 1971	6
(b) in previous years	32

TABLE C—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	31
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects ..	8
Total	39

TABLE D—DISEASES OF THE SKIN

(excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table D of Part I)

	Number of pupils known to have been treated
Ringworm—(a) Scalp	—
(b) Body	—
Scabies	52
Impetigo	6
Other skin diseases	341
Total	399

TABLE E—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	Number known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	167

TABLE F—SPEECH THERAPY

	Number known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapists	62

TABLE G—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number known to have been treated
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	41
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	1047
(d) Physiotherapy at Special Schools	24
(e) Children receiving hydrotherapy	10
Total (a)-(e)	1122

Part IV—Dental Inspection and Treatment carried out by the Authority

1. Number of pupils on the Registers of Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools including Nursery and Special Schools in January, 1972 13,543

2. Attendances and Treatment

	Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 to 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
First Visit	1,908	1,564	256	3,728
Subsequent Visits	195	337	60	592
Total Visits ..	2,103	1,901	316	4,320
Additional courses of treatment commenced ..	141	240	41	422
Fillings in permanent teeth ..	227	1,267	294	1,788
Fillings in deciduous teeth ..	1,055	107	—	1,162
Permanent teeth filled ..	222	1,225	279	1,726
Deciduous teeth filled ..	1,040	98	—	1,138
Permanent teeth extracted ..	70	359	102	531
Deciduous teeth extracted ..	1,716	358	—	2,074
General anaesthetics ..	707	362	47	1,116
Emergencies	11	42	3	56

Number of pupils X-rayed	3
Prophylaxis	755
Teeth otherwise conserved	233
Number of teeth root-filled	—
Inlays	—
Crowns	—
Courses of treatment completed	3,396

3. Orthodontics

Cases remaining from previous year	—
New cases commenced during the year	12
Cases completed during the year	10
Cases discontinued during the year	1
Number of removable appliances fitted	13
Number of fixed appliances fitted	—
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	3

4. Prosthetics

	Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 to 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time) ..	—	—	1	1
Pupils supplied with other den- tures (first time) ..	—	22	1	23
No. of dentures supplied ..	—	22	2	24

5. Anaesthetics

General anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers 1,116

6. Inspections

(a) First inspection at school. Number of pupils .. 6,662
 (b) First inspection at clinic. Number of pupils .. 1,424
 No. of (a) plus (b) found to require treatment .. 3,125
 No. of (a) plus (b) offered treatment 3,125
 (c) Pupils re-inspected at school clinic 433
 No. of (c) found to require treatment 245

7. Sessions

Sessions devoted to treatment 812
 Sessions devoted to inspection 45
 Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education .. 67

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